THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

'Be Just and Fear not-Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1910.

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COTTON CROP POOR.

Commercial Appeal's Estimate is That It Can Not Be More Than 75 Per Cent of Acreage.

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.-The Commercial Appeal will tomorrow print this summary of cotton crop conditions:

"The week gives mixed and rather uncertain returns from the cotton fields. Considerable improvement attendant upon dry weather is shown in Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, while northern Louisiana is rounding into a state of fair promise.

"The Carolinas and Georgia suffered from heavy rains early in the week, so that little cultivation was done on the later days, while Texas and Oklahoma, without rain, are approaching a time when the crop may suffer. In fact, some loss has already been sustained in southern and southwestern Texas.

"In the central and eastern States the crop is being "laid by" in a rather poor condition, some of the fields still being very grassy. Ten days without rain would permit of a rather considerable improvement, but the crop has received much less work than i would have gotten with normal eather. The plant remains small and seems late. It has put on little fruit, and in many places has not becun to bloom freely. Estimates or condition seldom run higher than 7 per cent, and are often beow this There are limited districts in all the Valley and Atlantic States, however, that give a good account."

SUED FOR BREACH OF FAITH.

James R. Keene is Charged With Conspiracy to Ruin Firm Financial ly and Brokers Made Party.

New York, July 24.-Lawyers for the bankrupt stock exchange house of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., which went down last January in the collapse of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron pool, made public today the fact that papers had been filed in the county clerk's office yesterday, bringing suit against James R. Kenne, the millionaire horseman and speculator for alleged conspiracy with Hopper and Sternbech, his brokers, to ruin the plaintiffs financially. The complainants charge that Keene sold out the pool, of which he was manager, without the knowledge of those who had gone into it and that his brokers at led him.

STATE FARM PROSPECTS.

Good Yield Expected If Weather Con tinues Favorable.

Columbia, July 23 .- Superintendent Griffith, of the State penitentiary thinks that, with anything like favorable weather in August, the crops on the big State farm, along the Wateree will turn out splendidly, considering the recent bad seasons. Capt Griffith is one of the best farmers in the State, and a good judge of conditions and the State farm is one of the most productive in the State.

Capt. Griffith states that when he visited the farm some weeks ago the corn crop was the finest he had ever seen, but since that time the corn has been considerably damaged by storms. he is informed. Cotton is two to three weeks late, but the crop is said to be doing fairly well. The yield of wheat and oats was excellent, but a good deal of oats were lost during the cutting on account of the wet

Using Peaches as Fertilizer.

Americus, Ga., July 22.-Unable even to give away the fine Elberta peaches with which the peach trees here are loaded, and unable to ship them away on account of the scarcity of cars, orchardists here are ploughing the peaches under the ground to be used for fertilizing purpose. Every one was invited to come and take as many of the peaches as they wantRACE WON BY CURTISS.

Curtiss Defeats Mars in Aviation Flight of Five Miles at the Omaha Meet.

Omaha, Neb., July 24.-Ten thousand people witnessed the second day's flight at the Omaha aviation meet Eleven areoplane flights were made during the afternoon, a five mile race between Glenn H. Curtiss and J. C. Mars, furnishing the most spectacular feature of the day. Curtiss rose 200 feet in the air and while at that height Mars sailed away, the two starting on even terms. Three times they flew around the big field and finished with Curtiss slightly in the lead.

MORE WARM WEATHER.

Prophet Says That People of This Part of Country May Expect High Temperature.

Washington, July 24.-This week will be one of high temperature throughout the greater part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains and in the extreme Southwest, according to the forecast of Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau. The general pressure over the North American continent and the oceans, indicate that this condition will pre-

FREIGHT RATES UNFAIR.

Rockingham People Allege That Satisfactory Routes and Charges Are Refused by Railroads.

Washington, July 21.-That satisous points in South Carolina nct only for the fiscal year ending July 30, do not exist but are refused by the 1910, the total value of all unmanurailroads is the burden of a complaint factured cotton exported from the filed today with the interstate com- United States was \$417,390,665, exmerce commission. The complaint ceeding the combined value of the was instituted by the manufacturers' country's exports during the same pefreight department of Rockingham, riod in corn, wheat, coal, petroleum that place, against the Seaboard Air of iron and steel. In consequence, Line railway, and the Atlantic Coast bankers admit that a very serious sit-Line railway. It is explained that the uation has developed in the South ton piece goods from Rockingham to bills of lading probably means an adpoints in South Carolina are unrea- ditional tax upon the cotton produsonable and discriminatory, because cer of the South. the railroads refuse to establish through routes and joint rates. The commission is requested to require the of the serious problem which now railroads to establish through routes confronts the Southern cotton men, is and joint rates and schedules of that the railroads which are the first charges that are lower than the present rates.

BUCK COMPANY COMES OVER.

Announces End of Fight With Organized Labor.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23 .-- Formal announcement was made tonight by J. T. Tempieton, secretary of the Buck Stove and Range Company, of the end of the fight with organized labor. The employees of the plant are to be organized. The secretary, however, did not state if the present workmen would be required to join the union.

The announcement in part says: "The present management is, and always has been, friendy to organized labor. We believe labor has a right to organize for its protection and advancement."

A THOROUGHGOING THIEF.

Ropke's Alleged Shortage Exceeds Million.

Louisville, Ky., July 23.-August Ropke, assistant secretary and bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust Company, one of the soundest financial institutions in Louisville, is believed to have made away with \$1,140,000, the entire surplus of the concern, according to a statement made late this afternoon by John W. Barr, president of the Trust Company. Ropke is in the county jail, where he has been for ten days, unable to furnish bail in the sum of \$25,000. Ropke was a heavy speculator and lost large sums. it is said, on Wall street and the Chiago board of trade.

Adventurous Boys Carried Home,

Orangeburg, July 22.-Raymond Berry and John Ballard, two young boys who ran away from their homes in Elloree and were thought to have gone to Sumter, have been located in Orangeburg and brought home. The boys desired adventure but their plans

ing a Pole to encounter another gen- of finding files in cells some time ago. tleman gleefully sliding down-New There is no consternation at the pris-York Herald.

COTTON BILLS OF LADING.

LONDON BANKERS WISH AMERI-CAN BANKS' GUARANTEE.

Situation May Become Acute Should A Plan Mutually Agreeable Not Be Adopted—Refusal of American Banks to Comply Would Immediately Place South's Cotton Business on Cash Basis, Draining Country's Monetary Centres.

New Orleans, La., July 24.-With the harvesting of the South's cotton already begun in the earlier sections, and the time fast approaching when the crop will begin to move in even the more Northerly States, Southern bankers and business men are now hard at work on the problem presented them by the recent decision of London bankers in connection with cotton bilis of ladings, that beginning in November, American cotton bills of lading shall be negotiable only when they are guaranteed by an American banking institution. This action grew out of the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated through forged bills of lading, and Southern cotton men realize that commercial consequences of vast importance will follow the stand taken by the English

They say that in the event American banks refuse to guarantee cotton bills of lading, the cotton business of the South would be thrown immediately upon a cash basis, and that this would mean a drain of millions of dollars from the monetary centres of the country.

In this connection it is pointed out factory through routes and joint rates that according to the statistics of the between Rockingham, N. C., and vari- department of commerce and labor, N. C., representing the cotton mills at refined oil, tobacco and manufactures rates charged by the carrie's on cot- and that any system of guaranteed

One of the many plans which have been suggested as forming a solution to receive the cotton, guarantee the bills of lading to the American banks, which, in turn shall guarantee them to the banks abroad. In this connection an important conference among leading cotton men will be held in New Orleans within the next week or ten days. Those who are behind the movement express the hope that J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, will attend the conference and lend his advice and counsel in devising a plan which will fully meet the situation.

Mr. Harahan went to England when the recent cotton frauds came to light and attended, in Liverpool, meetings of cotton men, held to discuss the alleged evils of the present system of exporting cotton.

As a result of the situation which the action of the European bankers brought about prominent cotton dealers in Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannnah and other Southern ports are advocating port bills of lading which they assert, with a proper checking system will preclude all possibility of frauds being practiced on European importers.

PATTEN LEAVES FOR EUROPE.

Declares He Has Left Speculative Arena For Good.

New York, July 23.—Reiterating his declaration that he would never again re-enter the speculative arena, James A. Patten, the erstwhile "cotton king," sailed today for Europe on the steamer Kroonland. Mr. Patten said: "It seems the crux of the financial situation this fall depends upon good crops. The oats crop is short, wheat is short, and hay is short. Now, if corn fails, the country might have a period of dull times. A great deal depends on deficiency of moisture since March

DENIES THE REPORT

Supt. Griffith Says Files Have Not Been Sent to Prisoners.

recently been passed into the peniten-Still, it is calculated to annoy a tiary to enable prisoners to escape. gentleman who is laboriously climb- He thinks the report originated out

DOING A LITTLE STEALING.

Bank Officer Alleged to Have Made Away With \$80,000 of Bank's Securities.

New York, July 24.—Counsel for Erwin Wider, who has been formally charged by officials of the Russo-Chinese bank of stealing \$80,000 worth of bonds, admitted today that he knows where his client is, and intimated that Wider and the bank are now in touch.

The bonds have not been negotiated, although it is strongly hinted that they have been hypothecated with various Wall street brokers. Neither has the case been reported to the police, and Wider's lawyer hopes that when the bonds are restored to the bank there will be no prosecution.

For salary Wider got \$1,200 a year. He owned an automobile, and paid \$35 a month for his house in the Bronx.

THE SEXES AND THE SCHOOLS.

Noted English Educator Believes in Separation.

From the New York Times.

Miss Creighorn, vice president of the British National Union of Teachers, in an interview the other day, emphatically gave her views on mixed classes on educational lines, on moral grounds, and physical and professional grounds. She believes that it is better for boys to be taught by a man and for girls to have a woman teacher.

"Difference of sex,,' she said, "demands difference of preparation for different work in a distinctive sphere. The ideal in education is to produce as fully developed a human being as possible, but teaching boys and girls together means, to a large extent, teaching them the same subjects, and believe in endowments of any kind, ity over his opponent. beyond the necessary 'three R's there whether for school or what not, that In the Seventh district returns inis a certain fitness of subject that is not only lost sight of when the sexes mark in life. "Teach the heart and are mixed but which to a large extent mind and all else that is necessary in means the sacrifice of the interests life will come," he said. of the girl to those of the boy."

As a consequence, the girl dabbles in chemistry and higher mathematics, when she should rather acquire a knowledge of housecraft and household accounts. However, good the mixed school, however, zealous and conscientious the master at its head, no man, says Miss Creighorn, can enter into the little vanities, the fears, the aspirations of the girl approaching womanhood. In fact, he cannot be expected to know the working of the girl's mind." She is self-conscious, fond of idealized, apt to err, very apt to go wrong through want of a timely word of warning. That is what I specially mean when I talk of the normal side. People point to the home, where boys and girls are brought up together. There the girl comes into contact with her own brothers and not other people's."

As for the physical side of the question:

"The strain of mixed schools is too great on the girls. They ought not to be put in competition with the boys naturally, and so very often we have them breaking down under the strain, because their physical strength is overtaxed. Teaching boys and girls together is liable to take away some of the latter's softness and make the former too soft. The male teacher does not usually exercise a full measure of discipline over the girls; and the boy does not see why he should be punished for telling a lie when the girl is let off.

"Professionally the mixed school is also bad. In spite of pious opinions against big schools, big mixed schools continue to be built mainly for the sake of economy. Most of these mixed schools are placed under a head master. Consequently there are few headships for women teachers. That, of course, lowers the status of the wemen teachers, and possibly prevents us getting such a gool supply be cause there is so little to look forward to in the profession."

BEARING ON DEATH OF RAWN?

Chicago, July 24.-Attorney Aubrey Nelson, representing the railroad company, announced today that the Illinois Central car repair scanda! inquiry, in which Ira G. Rawn was to have been an important witness, will reopened Tuesday.

Although investigation of the mysterious death of the former president of the Monon at his summer residquest next Wednesday.

WICKEDEST CITY IN SOUTH.

REV. J. WALTER DANIEL SAYS THIS OF SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL.

He Draws a Lurid Picture—More Debauched Young Men and Women in This City, Says He, Than Any South Of Philadelphia. Lexington, July 24.—Using for his

theme the "Home and Home Influence," the Rev. J. Walter Daniel of Columbia, presiding elder of the Columbia district, preached a starting sermon in the Methodist church here this afternoon.

During the course of his eloquent ter and Johnson. discourse, Dr. Daniel declared with feeling that "Columbia, the capital of the proud State of South Carolina, is the wickedest city south of Philadelphia." He said that there were more debauched young men and young women in and around Columbia than in any other section of the State.

Basing his remarks on the parable where the rich man's son had left his home and had wasted his money in riotous living, Dr. Daniel drew several pictures which touched the hearts of his hearers. He said that almost every day young men come to his home lature. Reports are scattering bein Columbia and acknowledge that cause of the great interest of the gubthey have left their homes and have lived lives of "shame and disgrace and seek advice." He urged the importance of home training-the importance of raising aright the young cancy was created by the appointment men and young women of the land, of Congressman Russel to the Fedand the importance of parents making their homes so attractive that their chidren will not want to leave.

He deplored the fact that rich parents often give their children large sums of money and set them up in dell, the present incumbent, was rebusiness. "This," he said, "was the nominated by a large majority. Conworst thing that could ever happen gressman Jack Beall, in the Fifth to any child. He said that he did not district also received a heavy majorevery child should make his own dicate that Congressman A. W. Gregg

NEWS FROM COLUMBIA.

Gov. Ansel Grants Requisition for Tennessee Thief—Negro Jumps jority. From Train.

Columbia, July 25 .- Governor Ansel today granted requisition for Jno. E. Ramey arrested in Pickens, and

wanted in Tennessee for larceny. Willie James, a negro fireman jumped from cab of a Southern engine from Charleston today and was badly injured. The negro thought his train was about to side-swipe a freight on a siding at Royster's factory, and jumped to avoid a collision. He will recover.

SOUTH CAROLINA WHEAT STATE.

Crop of Five Million Bushels Expected This Year.

Columbia, July 23.-Few people know that the wheat crop is one of the crops in this State. The crop of wheat for 1910, according to the department of agriculture, has been by far the largest and best in the history of the State, although the increase in production in 1909 over 1908 was nearly a million bushels and the acreage during that period increased 158,-

The increase in acreage this year exceeded 50 per cent and the production will reach very nearly 5,000,-000 bushels, it is stated.

The largest production of wheat in South Carolina heretofore was 3,810,-000, against 2,835,000 bushels for the year before. The quality of the crop this year is said to be excellent, and the crop will go upon the market at a maximum average price. The seasons were particularly good for harvesting and practically no acreage was aban-

In one locality alone this year, where no wheat had been planted heretofore 5,000 acres were put in. The crop will go on the market at very nearly \$1 per bushel. Wheat growing has developed very rapidly in this State, the acreage being 174,-245 in 1900, 314,000 in 1907, 315,000 in 1908, and 473,000 in 1909. It is a noteworthy fact that the value of wheat on the market per bushel in this State at the end of last year, was \$1.46, which was above that of any other State, the next highest being Georgia and Arizona.

will be presented at the coroner's in- except the politicians and leeches .-Yorkville Enquirer.

ELECTION. onist Elected-Dry Vote Excess of Wet But Was an Half by Two Candidates.

Dallas, Tex., July 24.—Oscar B. Colquitt, anti-prohibitionist, was yesterday nominated for governor by a plurality which will probably reach 60,000. Cone Johnson and William Poindexter, the prohibitionist candidates, are practically tied, only about a thousand votes difference between them. This is now in favor of Poindexter but may change as some heavy Johnson counties are yet to come.

Former Attorney General Davidson is about 20,000 votes behind Poindex-

The proposition to submit to popular vote a prohibition amendment to the constitution has carried by probably 20,000. This presents the situation of an anti-prohibition Democrat being nominated with party demanding the submission of a prohibition amendment confronting him. This was caused by the prohibitionist split on candidates.

The total prohibitionist vote is much in excess of Colquitt's vote. It is impossible to give a well grounded estimate of the results as to the legisernatorial contest.

For congress in the Third district, James Young of Kaufman county was nominated. In this district a vaeral bench by President Taft. R. M. Lively was elected to fill the unexpired term and James Young for the full term.

In the fourth district, C. B. Ran-

was successful.

In the Twiefth the returns are incomplete, but Oscar Calaway has a slight lead over the incumbent, Oscar Gillespie. In the Thirteenth district Congressman John H. Stephens was renominated by an overwhelming ma-

KILLED ON CLINTON STREETS.

Cal Furr Shot to Death by W. T. Gregory.

Clinton, July 23 .- One of the most sensational killings that has ever occurred in Clinton happened today, when W. T. Gregory, a resident of the Lydia Cotton Mills village, shot and instantly killed Cal Furr, who for the past few months has been living at the Clinton Mill village. The shooting it is said, is the final result of trouble that has been brewing for some time between these two parties. Gregory claims that Furr had ruined his home. Up to about four months ago Furr was living about Lydia, when, it is said, he was forced to leave on account of this trouble.

At about 1:50 o'clock this afternoon Gregory was standing just in front of the store of T. C. Sumerell & Brothers, when Cal Furr, leaving the Bee Hive Racket Store, which is just across the street, and not seeing Gregory, came directly towards him. Upon perceiving Furr, it is said that Gregory, without passing any words whatever, at once drew his gun and began firing, the second shot striking Furr in the hip, causing him to fall. Furr drew his pistol as quickly as possible and fired three shots, all of which missed except one, which passed through Gregory's right hand, between the third and fourth fingers.

After Furr feil Gregory advanced and grappled with him, still shooting, and most of the balls taking effect in Furr's body. After eleven shots were fired in all, eight by Gregory and three by Furr. Furr died instantly.

After the killing Gregory at once surrendered to Chief of Police Reed and was lodged in the city station. About 3 o'clock he was taken to Laurens in order to avoid any possible trouble.

THE THIRD DEGREE.

Negro Express Robber Put Into the Sweet Box in Columbia.

Columbia, July .5 .- Supt. Sadler, of the Southern Express Co. and several detectives and the chief of the local Biennial sessions of the legislature police are this afternoon administer-Columbia, July 23.—Supt. Griffith dence in Winnetka last Wednesday is would save the taxpayers of South ing the the "third degree" to Fletcher denied today the report that files had being pushed by the police, private Carolina at least \$100,000 a year, and Brown, well known negro character detectives and representatives of in- a reduction of the fertilizer tax to 10 about Columbia on the charge of resurance companies, there were no de- cents a ton would save the farmers moving a "good sized amount" of velopments today. However, it is at least \$125,000. No one would miss clothing from the express office here. said that new evidence of importance the annual sessions of the legislature Another negro is also being examined. Brown worked at Seaboard depot as porter for the Express Company.